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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/790,830	03/03/2004	Kazuhiro Andoh	112388.01	2514	
25944 7:	590 08/25/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			ROJAS, B	ROJAS, BERNARD	
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2832		
		DATE MAILED: 08/25/200	DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			in			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/790,830	ANDOH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Bernard Rojas	2832				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day- will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this or D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
,—	action is non-final.					
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	:х рапе Quayle, 1935 С.D. 11, 4:	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) 14,15 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o</li> </ul>	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	-				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			•			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	)-(d) or (f).				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document  2. Certified copies of the priority document  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	(PTO-413)				
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		D-152)			

Art Unit: 2832

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6, 8, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Okada et al. [US 5,423,117].

Claim 1, Okada et al. discloses an electromagnetic switch with a bobbin [10], a plate-like terminal [11] having a first end and a second end, the first end being attached to the bobbin [via 22] in an axial direction of the bobbin, an excitation coil [12] wound around the bobbin, an end of the excitation coil [12a] being pulled out the bobbin [24, 25] and connected to the terminal and a cover [13] mounted on the terminal, wherein terminal passes through the cover in the axial direction [figure2].

Claim 2, Okada et al. discloses that the bobbin has a first flange [10b] and a second flange [10c], and the first flange has a terminal holder [22] that protrudes from the first flange in the axial direction and defines a slot on an axial end surface to receive the first end of the terminal [figure 2].

Claim 3, Okada et al. discloses that the terminal holder provides longitudinal walls protruding in the axial direction on both sides of the slot [figure 2].

Claim 4, Okada et al. discloses that the terminal holder defines a slit [24, 25] to hold the excitation coil pulled out of the bobbin.

Claim 6, Okada et al. discloses that the end of the excitation coil is welded to the terminal [col. 3 lines 40-45].

Claim 8, Okada et al. discloses that the cover defines a through hole [13a] to provide the terminal pass through.

Claim 12, Okada et al. discloses that the terminal holder is one of a pair of terminal holders that are located on the first flange and spaced apart from each other [figure 2].

Claim 13, Okada et al. discloses that the terminal holder provides a wall portion protruding in the axial direction along the terminal for restricting the terminal from moving in a thickness direction of the terminal [figure 2].

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered

therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 5, 7 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okada et al. [US 5,423,117].

Claim 5, Okada et al. discloses that the claimed invention except for terminal provides an arm portion to fasten the end of the excitation coil. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an arm at the end of the terminal in order to increase the surface area, and the number of times the excitation coil conductor can be wound around the terminal.

Claim 7, Okada et al. discloses the claimed invention except for first end of the terminal having a serrated portion. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a serrated portion at the end of the terminal that contact the bobbin in order to facilitate its attachment to the bobbin by increasing the surface for the use of adhesive to bond the terminal and the bobbin.

Claims 9 and 10, Okada et al. discloses that the covers [13] functions as a resilient sealing cover members 13 of electrically insulating material that are fitted on base end portions of the coil terminals. It would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a separate cover member and a seal instead of an integral cover/seal member, since it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art. *Nerwin v. Erlichman*, 168 USPQ 177, 179.

Claim 11, Okada et al. discloses that the sealing member has a projection [13a] on an outer periphery.

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bernard Rojas whose telephone number is (571) 272-1998. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:00), every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin G. Enad can be reached on (571) 272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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